Exhibit 1: Project Location and Graphics

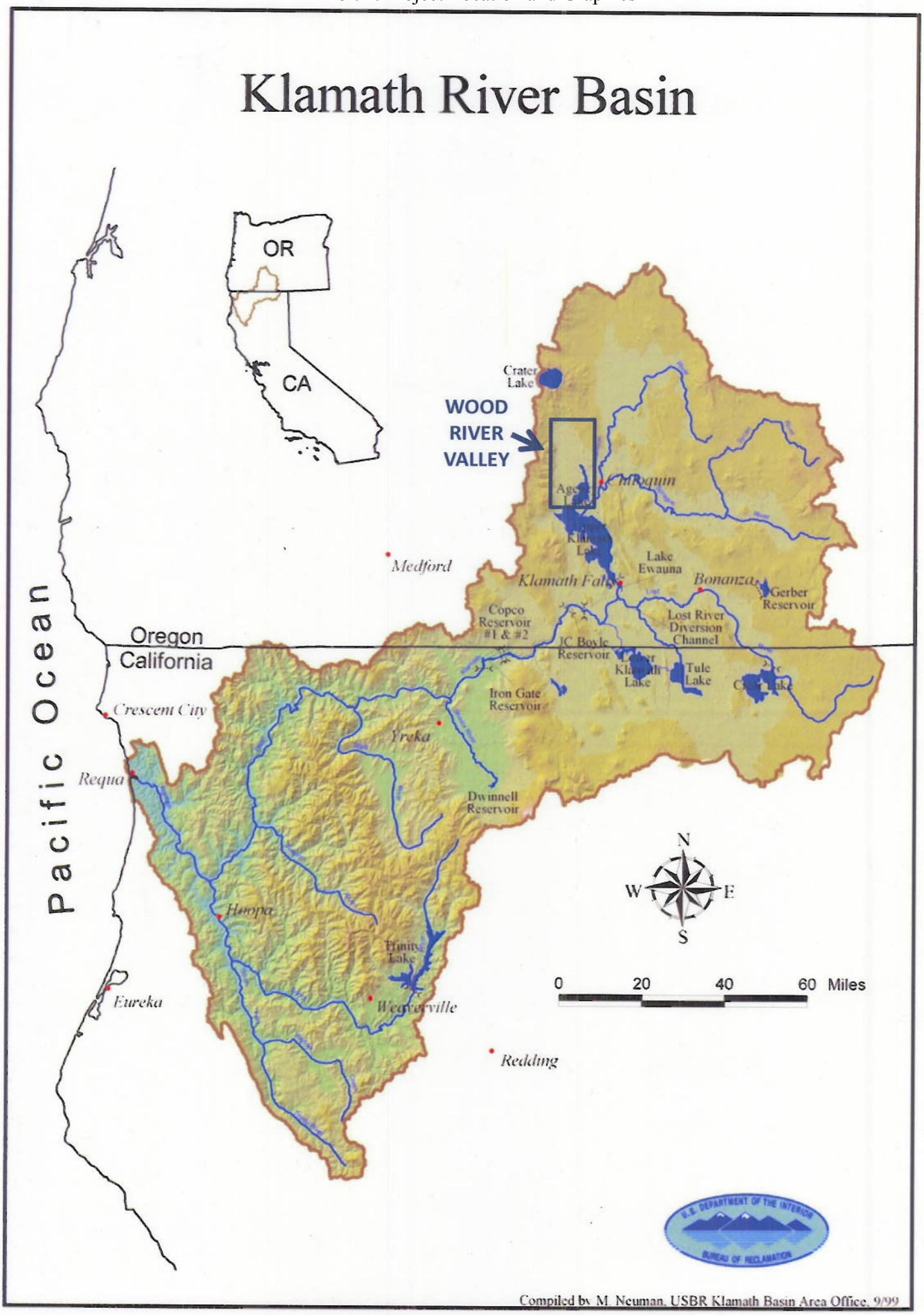
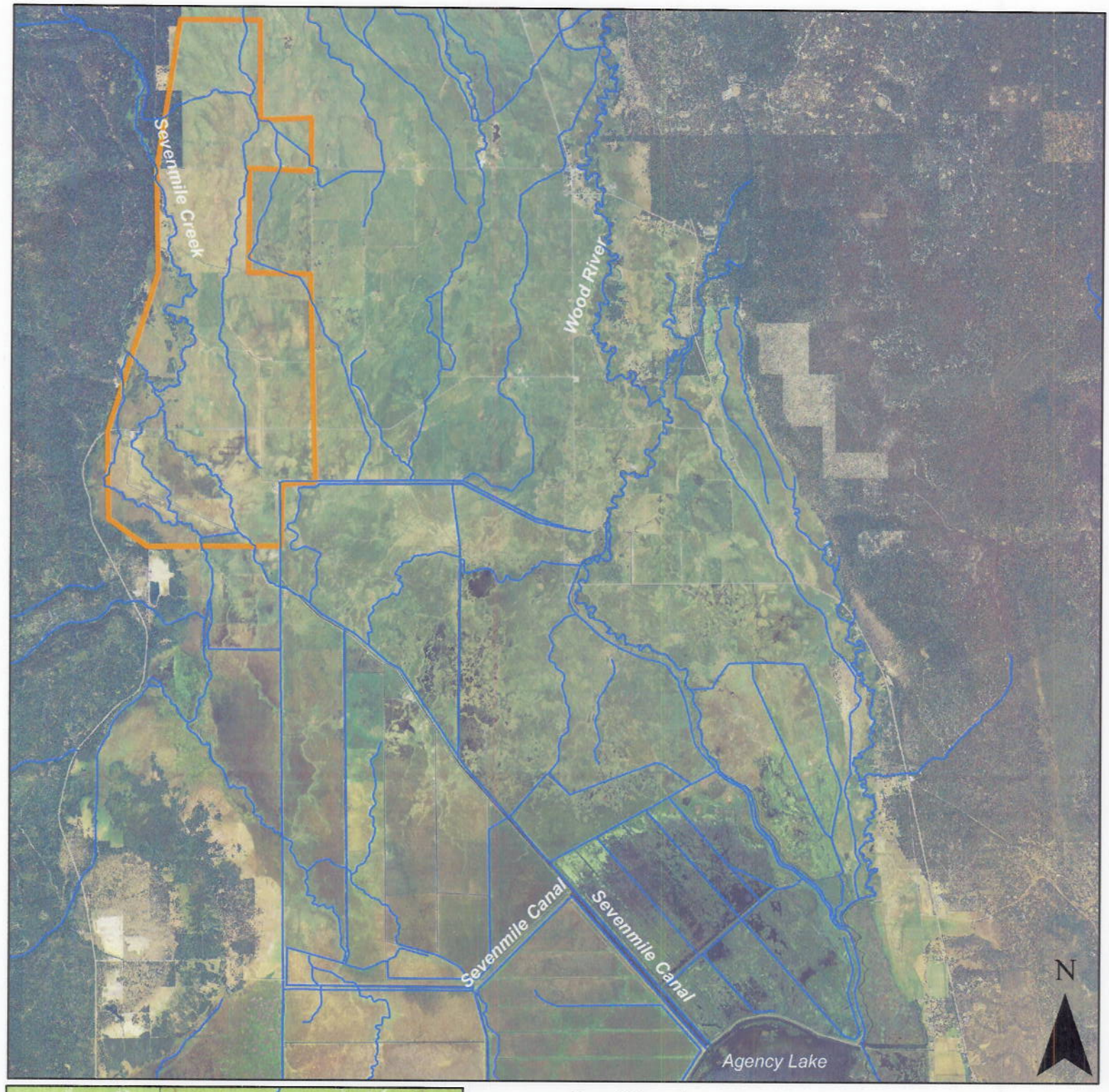
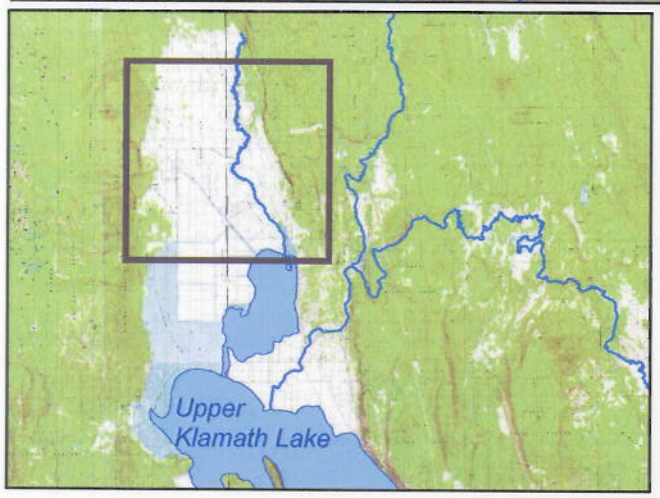


Exhibit 1: Project Location and Graphics





0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles

Wood River Valley
Diffuse Source Treatment Wetlands
Map of Potential Locations

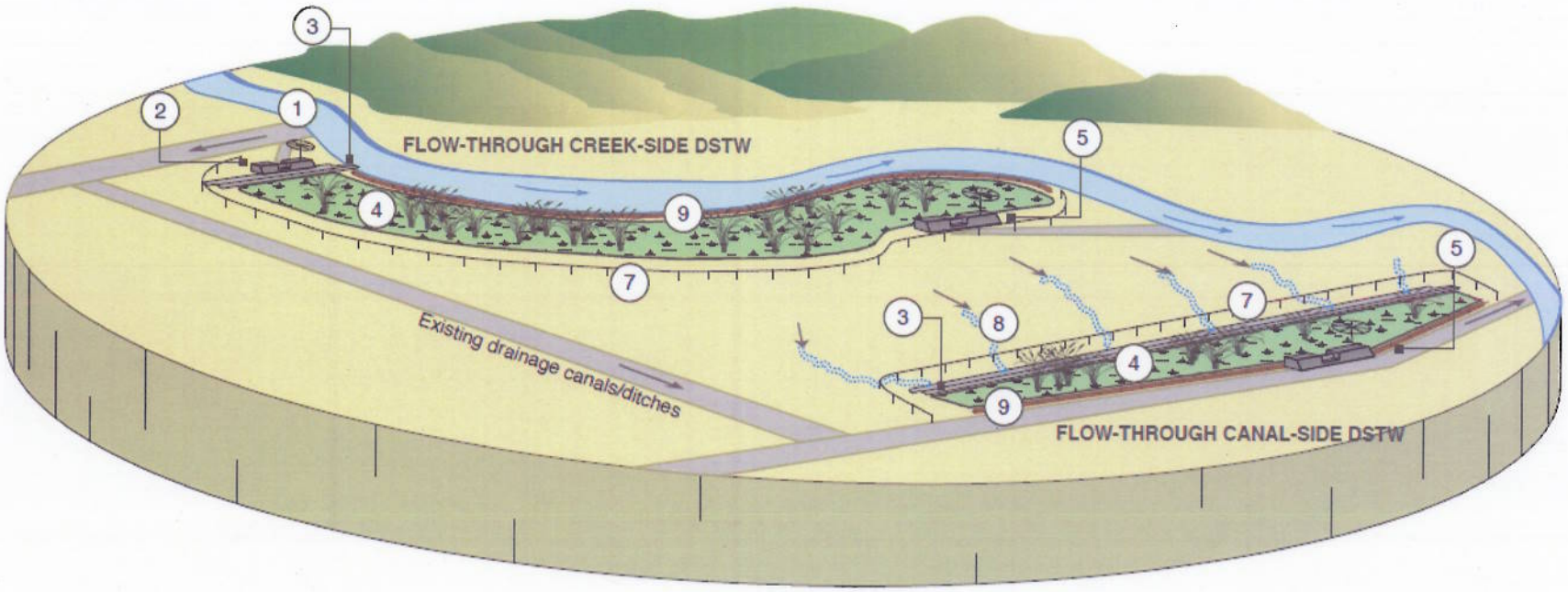
Streams

Area for DSTW Site Selection

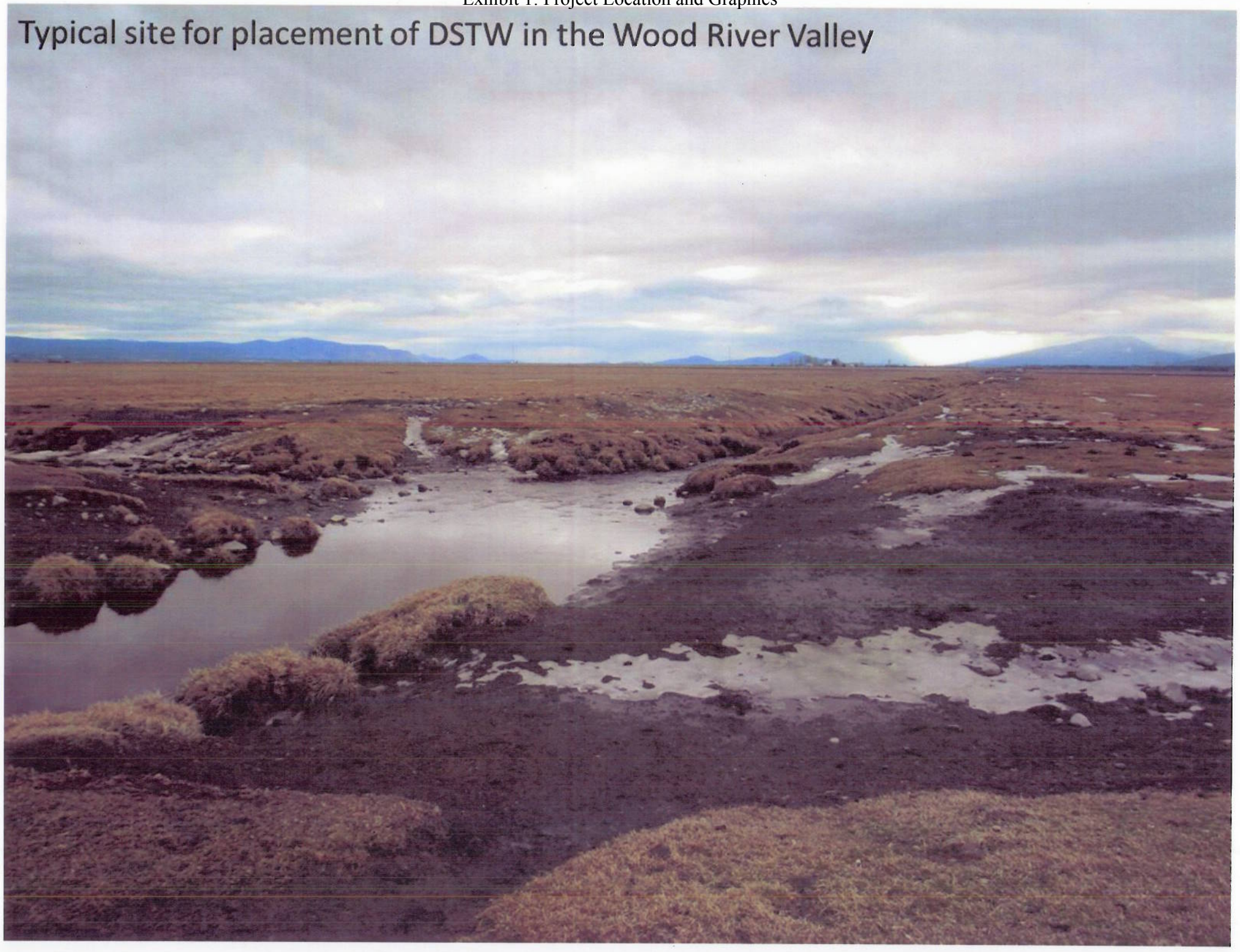
KBRT
Klamath Basin Rangeland Trust

Conceptual design for DSTWs. Actual design will vary depending on specific site requirements. (from Stillwater Sciences et al. 2013)

Fig. 3.7 Concept designs for flow-through creek-side and flow-through canal-side DSTWs.



1. **EXISTING POINT OF DIVERSION** - Water is diverted from the creek by way of existing drainage canals/ditches adjacent to or near the proposed site.
2. **OVERFLOW WEIR AND DIVERSION BOX** - Water flows over the weir and into the diversion box to control inflow. The diversion box can be shut off completely if necessary.
3. **DISTRIBUTION TRENCH** - Constructed at the head of the wetland, the distribution trench ensures the water is 4 feet deep and at right angles to the direction of flow.
4. **VEGETATION** - DSTW is planted with primary species such as cattail (*Typha spp.*), bulrush (*Scirpus spp.*), bur-reed (*Sparganium eurycarpum*), and spike rush (*Eleocharis spp.*) for water treatment; secondary species such as pond lilies (*Nuphar lutea* ssp. *polysepala*) for food and habitat.
5. **ADJUSTABLE DISCHARGE WEIR** - Maintains water levels in the vegetated area at 2 feet or less for a system with a designated discharge.
6. **LEVEL CONTROL STRUCTURE** - Maintains water levels in the vegetated area at 2 feet or less for a terminal system.
7. **EXCLUSION FENCING** - Keeps grazing animals out of the wetlands.
8. **VEGETATED SWALE** - Diverts run-off from higher elevations on the parcel.
9. **EARTHEN BERMS** - Generally to be avoided, since the site is likely to be wet and difficult to work with using typical earth moving equipment. If required, berms should have two feet of freeboard and should be higher at the discharge end of the wetlands.


Typical site for placement of DSTW in the Wood River Valley